## ASSIGNMENT 8

Textbook Assignment: "Administrative Separations," chapter 9, pages 9-1 through 9-24.

- 8-1. What are the two types of separations given by the armed forces?
  - 1. Punitive and honorable
  - 2. Punitive and nonpunitive
  - 3. Punitive and administrative
  - 4. Honorable and other than honorable
- 8-2. A bad-conduct discharge may only be awarded by which of the following bodies?
  - 1. SPCM only
  - 2. GCM only
  - 3. GCM and SPCM
  - 4. Administrative board
- 8-3. Which of the following items determines whether a member receives a characterized or an uncharacterized separation?
  - 1. The paygrade of the member
  - 2. The member's time in service
  - 3. The member's final performance average
  - 4. The age of the member
- 8-4. A member separated due to a void enlistment will be discharged using what type of discharge certificate?
  - 1. An order of release
  - 2. General
  - 3. Entry level separation
  - 4. Honorable
- 8-5. Selected changes in service obligation separations must be approved by what official?
  - 1. CO
  - 2. OEGCMJ
  - 3. CHNAVPERS
  - 4. SECNAV

- 8-6. A member may not be separated for convenience of the government if the member has which of the following matters pending?
  - 1. Disciplinay action
  - 2. Indebtedness to the government
  - 3. Lost time
  - 4. Obligated service due to an SRB
- 8-7. What official decides whether to approve or disapprove a dependency or hardship separation?
  - 1. SPCMCA
  - 2. Chief of Chaplains
  - 3. CHNAVPERS (PERS 282)
  - 4. CHNAVPERS (PERS 40HH)
- 8-8. A request for separation due to pregnancy may be forwarded to CHNAVPERS in which of the following cases?
  - 1. Member is a single parent
  - Member is serving in a critical rate
  - 3. Member has executed orders in a pregnancy status
  - 4. Member has not completed obligated service for fully funded education
- 8-9. Which of the following separation categories requires that the member be formally counseled?
  - 1. Pregnancy or childbirth
  - 2. Dependency or hardship
  - 3. Somnambulism
  - 4. Parenthood
- 8-10. Which of the following convenience of the government separations must be approved by the Duputy CHNAVPERS?
  - 1. Pregnancy or childbirth
  - 2. Dependency or hardship
  - 3. Further education
  - 4. Parenthood

- 8-11. When, if ever, may the counseling requirements of a personality disorder separation be waived?
  - The personality disorder has warranted disciplinary action
  - 2. Medical authorities determine the member is self-destructive
  - 3. The personality disorder existed before service
  - 4. Never
- 8-12. A message request for a personality disorder separation must include what verbatim information?
  - 1. Page 13 counseling entry
  - 2. Administrative board findings
  - 3. Psychiatric evaluation
  - 4. Member's statement
- 8-13. A physical disability must be substantiated by what means?
  - 1. A medical board's determination
  - 2. A medical specialist's determination
  - 3. An administrative board's determination
  - 4. The CO's determination
- 8-14. A member who fails to meet the physical standards for enlistment may be separated under which of the following separation categories?
  - 1. Physical disability
  - 2. Weight control failure
  - 3. Erroneous enlistment
  - 4. Defective enlistment
- 8-15. A parent must submit an application for discharge of a minor to the Navy within what maximum number of days of their son's or daughter's enlistment?
  - 1. 30
  - 2. 60
  - 3. 90
  - 4. 180

- 8-16. Which of the following defective enlistment and induction categories may be processed using administrative board procedures?
  - 1. Minority
  - Fraudulent entry into naval service
  - 3. Defective enlistment
  - 4. Erroneous enlistment
  - 8-17. In order to process an individual for unsatisfactory performance, his or her overall evaluation must be or fall below which of the following marks?
    - 1. 2.0
    - 2. 2.6
    - 3. 2.8
    - 4. 3.0
  - 8-18. A separation for drug abuse rehabilitation failure requires a drug dependency diagnosis by which of the following personnel?
    - 1. Clinical psychologist
    - 2. Physician's assistant
    - 3. CAAC counselor
    - 4. Command DAPA
  - 8-19. What type(s) of characterization of service will a member receive if separated for alcohol abuse rehabilitation failure?
    - 1. Other than honorable
    - Type warranted by service record
    - 3. Entry level separation
    - 4. Either 2 or 3 above, depending on length of service
  - 8-20. Which of the following misconduct separations requires that the member be counseled before initiating separation processing?
    - 1. Commission of a serious offense
    - Civilian conviction (processing not mandatory)
    - Civilian conviction (processing mandatory)
    - 4. Pattern of misconduct

- 8-21. Administrative reduction in rate of an E-4 to E-3 is effected whenever a member is separated with what type of administrative discharge?
  - 1. Other than honorable
  - 2. Honorable
  - 3. General
  - 4. Order of release
- 8-22. The Chief of Naval Personnel is the separation authority whenever a member is processed for separation for which of the following categories of misconduct?
  - 1. Pattern of misconduct
  - 2. Commission of a serious offense
  - 3. Minor disciplinary infraction
  - 4. Commission of a serious offense evidenced by sexual harassment
- 8-23. Processing a member for separation due to minor disciplinary infractions must be evidenced by what maximum number of violations of the UCMJ?
  - 1. Eight
  - 2. Two
  - 3. Three
  - 4. Five
- 8-24. Which of the following factors must exist before a member may be processed for a pattern of misconduct separation?
  - Three or more punishments under the UCMJ within the member's career
  - The latest offense and counseling must have occured while assigned to the parent command
  - 3. At least eight of the violations (specifications) must be disciplined under the
  - 4. Three or more periods of UA exist, regardless of duration

- 8-25. To process a member for commission of a serious offense (processing not mandatory), the offense must be serious enough to warrant what punishment under the UCMJ?
  - 1. Confinement for 1 year
  - 2. Confinement for 6 months
  - 3. A punitive discharge
  - 4. Reduction in rate to E-1
  - 8-26. Which of the following offenses is grounds for mandatory processing due to commission of a serious offense?
    - 1. Armed robbery
    - 2. Deviant sexual behavior
    - 3. Sexual harassment
    - 4. Each of the above

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 8-27 AND 8-28, SELECT THE CORRECT PUBLICATION OR INSTRUCTION THAT SHOULD BE USED TO PROVIDE GUIDANCE ON THE SPECIFIC SEPARATION CATEGORY LISTED AS THE QUESTION.

- 8-27. Mandatory separation processing for misconduct due to drug abuse.
  - 1. SECNAVINST 1640.9A
  - 2. SECNAVINST 1910.4
  - 3. OPNAVINST 5350.4B
  - 4. OPNAVINST 5510.1H
- 8-28. Separation in lieu of court-martial.
  - 1. MILPERSMAN
  - 2. MCM
  - 3. JAGMAN
  - 4. TRANSMAN
- 8-29. Which of the following officials is the separation authority for a separation in lieu of court-martial?
  - 1. CHNAVPERS (PERS 81)
  - 2. CHNAVPERS (PERS 83)
  - 3. CO
  - 4. OEGCMJ

- 8-30. What official must grant approval before processing a member for separation due to security?
  - 1. CHNAVPERS (PERS 81)
  - 2. CHNAVPERS (PERS 83)
  - 3. OPNAV
  - 4. SECNAV
- 8-31. A member separated in the best interest of the service does NOT have which of the following rights under the notification procedure?
  - 1. The right to consult with counsel
  - To obtain copies of documents that will be forwarded to CHNAVPERS, supporting the basis for the recommended separation
  - The right to request an administrative board if the member has 6 or more years of service
  - 4. The right to submit statements
- 8-32. A member being processed for separation is commonly identified by what term?
  - 1. Accused
  - 2. Processee
  - 3. Recorder
  - 4. Respondent
- 8-33. The specific rights and reasons for a member's processing for administrative separation are explained to the member in what document?
  - 1. Appointing order
  - 2. Letter of notification
  - 3. Statement of awareness
  - 4. Letter of transmittal

- 8-34. The CO determines that the needs of the service require a member to be processed for separation before qualified counsel will be available. What action must the CO take regarding counsel?
  - Extend the response time for the letter of notification until counsel is available
  - Proceed with the separation processing without the benefit of counsel
  - 3. Appoint a nonlawyer counsel
  - 4. Direct the member to select nonlawyer counsel
- 8-35. A member being separated must be allowed what minimum number of days to respond to a letter of notification?
  - 1. 1
  - 2. 2
  - 3. 3
  - 4. 5
- 8-36. A message submission may be used for all EXCEPT which of the following separation categories?
  - 1. Best interest of the service
  - 2. Misconduct
  - 3. Convenience of the government
  - 4. Defective enlistment
- 8-37. Supporting documentation of an administrative separation case must be forwarded to CHNAVPERS within what maximum number of days after message submission?
  - 1. 5
  - 2. 2
  - 3. 10
  - 4. 15
- 8-38. What information must appear on each page of a letter of transmittal?
  - 1. Command's UIC
  - 2. Reason for separation
  - 3. Complete subject line
  - Member's full name, rate, and social security number

- 8-39. If a member in civil confinement refused to respond to a notice of administrative board procedure proposed action letter, what action should be taken by the command?
  - Forward the notice to the member's appointed defense counsel
  - 2. Prepare a page 13 entry of the attempted service by mail
  - Prepare a sworn affidavit of service by mail
  - 4. Attach the certified mail receipt to the notice
- 8-40. Which of the following groups of members should be appointed to an administrative board on an E-3?
  - 1. LT, LTJG (USNR), BMCM
  - 2. LT, ENS, AT2
  - 3. LCDR, LT, YNC (frocked)
  - 4. LCDR, LT (USNR), RMCM
- 8-41. To what person is an administrative board appointing order addressed?
  - 1. Respondent
  - 2. Recorder
  - 3. Senior member only
  - 4. All members
- 8-42. Who, if anyone, may overrule the president of the board when no legal advisor is assigned?
  - 1. A majority vote of the board
  - 2. Recorder
  - 3. Convening authority
  - 4. No one
- 8-43. What person is responsible for preparing the record of proceedings of an administrative board?
  - 1. Senior member
  - 2. Recorder
  - 3. Junior member
  - 4. Legal advisor

- 8-44. Guidance for funding the travel of witnesses for an administrative board should be found in which of the following publications?
  - 1. MCM
  - 2. MILPERSMAN
  - 3. JAGMAN
  - 4. DAPMAN
- 8-45. What is the standard of proof used by an administrative board?
  - 1. Beyond a reasonable doubt
  - 2. Probable cause
  - 3. Preponderance of the evidence
  - 4. Competent evidence
- 8-46. What part of the record of proceedings must be recorded verbatim?
  - 1. Testimony of witnesses
  - 2. Respondent's statement
  - 3. Closing statements
  - 4. Findings and recommendations
- 8-47. If counsel for the respondent does not agree with the material contained in the record of proceedings, what action must he or she take?
  - 1. Prepare a dissenting report
  - 2. Prepare an appeal on behalf of the respondent
  - Prepare a statement of deficiencies
  - 4. Prepare a certificate of correction
- 8-48. When the administrative board procedure is used and convened, the case should be forwarded to CHNAVPERS within what maximum number of days from the date the member is notified?
  - 1. 10
  - 2. 15
  - 3. 30
  - 4. 50

- 8-49. may only take which of the following actions?
  - 1. Revoke a discharge
  - 2. Modify discharge documents
  - 3. Determine eligibility for veterans' benefits
  - 4. Cancel enlistment contracts
- The Naval Discharge Review Board 8-50. What forms are used to apply for review before the (a) Naval Discharge Review Board and (b) Board for Correction of Naval Records?
  - 1. (a) DD Form 149;
    - (b) DD Form 293
  - (a) DD Form 214;
    - (b) DD Form 293
  - 3. (a) DD Form 293;
    - (b) DD Form 214
  - 4. (a) DD Form 293;
    - (b) DD Form 149